



# Linkages Between Biodiversity And Implementation Of 2030 Agenda

The Global Biodiversity Assessment (UNEP, 1995) is the most draconian list of restrictions ever assembled, and it is still the central focus of all UN programs, including 2030 Agenda and the New Urban Agenda. □ TN Editor

A series of recently released publications draws attention to the contribution of biodiversity to achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (2030 Agenda), further highlighting the potential of national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs) and synergies among biodiversity-related conventions to enhance implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Aichi Targets.

Titled 'Biodiversity and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,' a policy brief published by UN Environment, the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO), the World Bank and the UN Development Programme

(UNDP), provides illustrative examples of how biodiversity can play an essential role in efforts to achieve the 2030 Agenda and its SDGs. It presents a mapping of the linkages between the SDGs and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and its 20 Aichi Biodiversity Targets. Intended to help decision-makers and development professionals, the publication is accompanied by a technical note providing details on the linkages between biodiversity and each of the SDGs. [[Policy Brief](#)] [[Technical Note](#)]

Two other publications emphasize the role of NBSAPs in implementing the SDGs. A report published by UNDP and the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs titled 'National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans: Natural Catalysts for Accelerating Action on Sustainable Development Goals' explores the relationship between NBSAPs and the SDGs. The report proposes a two-part taxonomy to describe more than 6,000 actions from 60 countries found within the NBSAPs. The purpose of the analysis is to systematically understand the breadth and depth of actions proposed across all NBSAPs and propose a common framework for analysis in order to understand their relationship with the SDGs. It shows that the impact of NBSAP actions extends far beyond SDG 14 (Life Below Water) and SDG 15 (Life on Land), illustrating how a single action can contribute to multiple goals. The actions included across all NBSAPs, if implemented, would catalyze progress in national food security, water security, livelihoods, economic growth, disaster risk reduction, health, gender, and climate resilience, among other goals. The recommendations included at the end of the report highlight the potential need for targeted support to countries to implement key thematic areas. [Publication: [National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans: Natural Catalysts for Accelerating Action on Sustainable Development Goals](#)]

[Read full story here...](#)